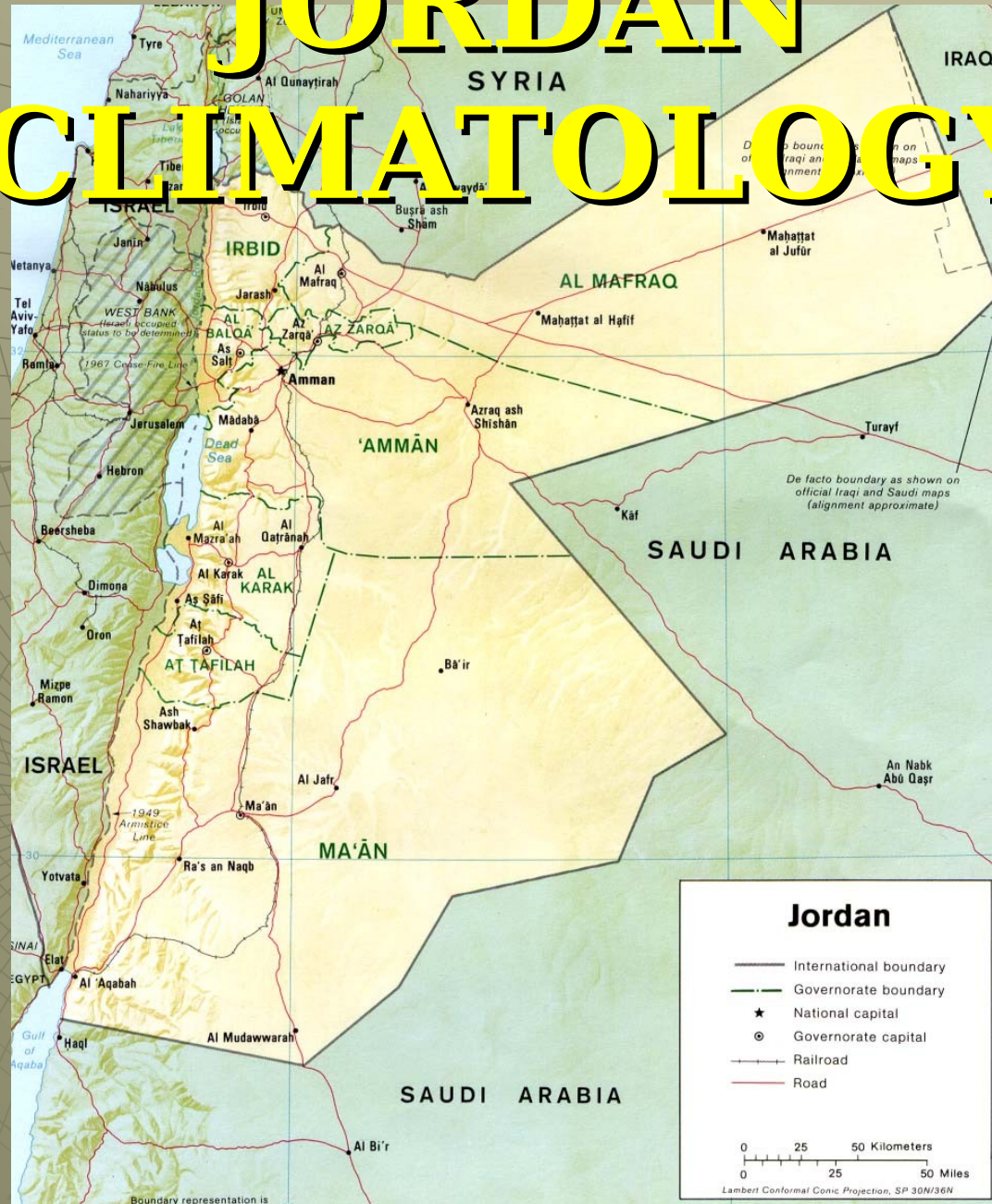


# JORDAN CLIMATOLOGY



# Climate of Jordan

## **JORDAN'S TERRAIN**

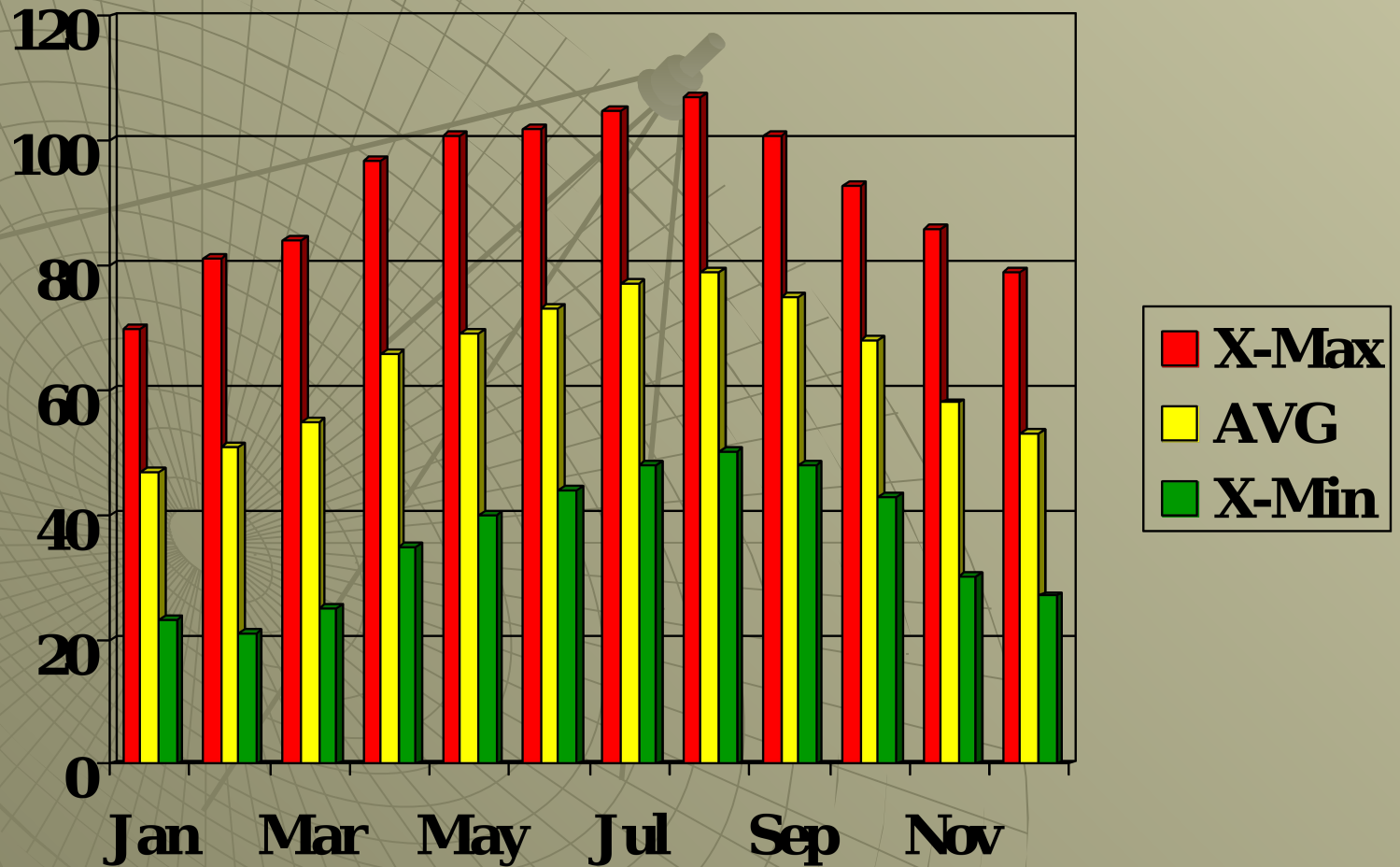
Jordan is bounded to the north by Syria, to the north-east by Iraq, to the east and south by Saudi Arabia and to the west by Israel. Jordan has three distinct geographic zones: the fertile Jordan Valley which runs down the western side of the country; the East Bank plateau, where most of the main towns are; and the East Bank, a desert which stretches east into Syria, Iraq and Saudi Arabia. The pine forests of the north give way to the cultivated slopes of the Jordan Valley, covered in cedar, olive and eucalypt. Further south, towards the Dead Sea, vegetation can't survive and the landscape is dominated by mud and salt flats.

## **JORDAN'S CLIMATE**

Climate varies dramatically from one end of the country to the other. The Jordan Valley can be incredibly hot in summer (usually around 40°C), while Amman and Petra occasionally get snow in winter. The Plateau area is usually warm and dry, fluctuating between the low 20s C and high 30s C, while the desert suffers extremes of temperature - baking dry heat interspersed with freezing winds from Central Asia. During the months of October-December and April-June, it's warm during the day and cool in the evening. Summers are very warm, with temperatures running 90-110 F/32-44 C. Rain falls most frequently November-March. Winters can be very drizzly, damp and cool -- snow occasionally falls in Amman and the mountains. During the summer the contrast between day and night temperatures is dramatic. Aqaba is usually a few degrees warmer than the rest of the country.



## Amman's Annual Temp



## Amman's Annual Precip

